while he gained the confidence of the Peruvian surgeons and other officials with whom he was brought into contact. Undoubtedly, his presence, his sympathy and his counsel gave aid and inspiration to the native officers who labored for the cause of good health.

In the spring of 1908, when the government of Ecuador undertook the monumental task of eradicating the bubonic plague and yellow fever from its chief port, the city of Guayaquil, Dr. Lloyd, then in the quarantine service of our government at that city, was chosen by the Ecuadorian authorities to direct the difficult campaign of sanitation. This led to the removal of Wightman from Callao to Guayaquil to have charge of the important quarantine work at that place.

In Ecuador, even more than in Peru, Wightman was not content with the mere performance of official duties, but gave himself to professional service according as the need arose and so far as his limited spare time permitted, contending with the diseases of smallpox, bubonic plague and yellow fever. It was in such professional activity that he contracted the disease which so sadly terminated his short career.

There is no wish to attach an undue glamor of heroism to a simple and conscientious service. A principal charm and virtue of Wightman's was the mobility of his temperament, the ease with which he adapted himself to persons and conditions. While contributing to the health and pleasure of those about him, he found a sincere enjoyment, not only in his professional duties, but in the best society, native and foreign, that his surroundings afforded. There was no discontentment, no evident sacrifice. Only the closest friends could gain an intimation of the real sacrifice entailed by the enforced separation from a loved wife and child, whom he feared to take into an unhealthful climate, or by the exposure of a constitution of whose weakness he was aware to so prolonged a stay in a tropical region. It was these considerations, and chiefly the former, which made his transfer to Guayaquil a reluctant one, though accepted without complaint. The personal exposure to infectious diseases was, of course, accepted unreservedly as the lot of his profession.

The sacrifice involved in such a case is the greater from the fact that our government, strangely, offers no assurance or hope of a just provision for the families of those who may risk and give their lives in such patriotic and humanitarian service.

A life devoted steadfastly to the country of his adoption, and finally sacrificed all too early by the voluntary extension of this service for the good of fellow men of another nationality —in this is an appeal to the pride of all Americans. A wide and sincere sympathy will be felt for the wife and child that are bereft.

We pride ourselves that the American flag goes out over the world as the emblem of peace, of health and of prosperity, but the men who most loyally carry it and who, unknowingly, add to its honor are such as William Wightman.

ROBERT E. COKER

THE HARPSWELL LABORATORY

THE Harpswell Laboratory at South Harpswell, Maine, was opened for the tenth season from June 10 to September 9, 1909, every room being occupied by investigators. No considerable changes have been made in the equipment, but the library has been increased, chiefly by gifts of separata from authors. Of these there are over 500 new titles, while friends kindly gave subscriptions to several American journals. To all these the thanks of the laboratory are due.

The following persons worked at the laboratory, most of them for the entire season:

George A. Bates, professor of histology, Tufts Medical School. Histology of the teeth.

Frank S. Collins, Malden, Mass. Studying the marine Algæ of Casco Bay.

Ulric Dahlgren, professor of biology, Princeton University. Comparative histology of various vertebrates and invertebrates.

Charles H. Danforth, instructor in anatomy, Washington University, St. Louis. Structure of the head in a recently hatched *Amiurus*.

Pauline H. Dederer, tutor in zoology, Barnard College. Pressure experiments on developing eggs of *Cerebratulus* and spermatogenesis in *Platysamia*.

C. W. Hargitt, professor of zoology, Syracuse University. Embryology of the cœlenterates.

George T. Hargitt. Embryology of *Clava* and *Aurelia*.

J. S. Kingsley, professor of biology, Tufts College. Comparative anatomy of vertebrates.

Frederic S. Lee, professor of physiology, Columbia University, and Max Morse, instructor in natural history, College of the City of New York. The phenomena of summation of stimuli in various invertebrates.

Charles S. Mead, instructor in zoology, Northwestern University. Structure of Verrill's "*Dinophilus simplex*."

T. H. Morgan, professor of zoology, Columbia University. The effects of centrifuging the eggs of *Cerebratulus*.

H. V. Neal, professor of biology, Knox College. The histogenesis of the eye muscle nerves in *Acanthias*.

Harley J. Van Cleave, graduate student in the University of Illinois. The cell lineage of *Cerebratulus*.

Leonard W. Williams, instructor in comparative anatomy, Harvard Medical School. The anatomy of *Myxine*.

During the summer seminars were held weekly, with extra meetings several times. At these times members of the laboratory and visitors presented the results of their recent work or made statements of the condition and progress of their special fields. Among these talks were the following:

Frank S. Collins: "Certain Problems in the Geographical Distribution of the Marine Algæ."

Ulric Dahlgren: "The Development of the Electric Organs in the African Genus *Gymnotus*."

Bashford Dean: "The Embryology of the Lower Fishes and its Bearing on the Validity of the Biogenetic Law."

Herbert S. Jennings: "Recent Experiments on the Causes and Meanings of Conjugation in *Paramœcium*."

J. S. Kingsley: "Recent Evidence Bearing on the Origin of Mammals."

F. D. Lambert: "The Life History of an Undescribed Genus of Chlamydomonads."

Frederic S. Lee: "The Phenomena and Causes of Fatigue."

F. B. Loomis: "Fossil Hunting in Sioux County Nebraska."

C. S. Mead: "The Chondrocranium of the Pig."

Charles S. Minot: "Recent Researches on the Morphology of the Blood."

T. H. Morgan: "Heredity of Hair Color in White Mice."

Max Morse: "Rhythmical Pulsations in the Umbrella of *Aurelia* and *Cyanea*. The Determination of Sex."

Leonard W. Williams: "The Primitive Segmentation of the Mesoderm and the Origin of the Sclerotomes in the Chick."

Frederick A. Woods: "The Evidence Bearing on the Question of Modifications as the Results of External Conditions."

HONORARY DOCTORATES CONFERRED BY HARVARD UNIVERSITY

On the occasion of the inauguration of Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell as president of Harvard University, honorary degrees were conferred on thirty delegates. Those on whom the degree of doctor of science were conferred and the characterizations of President Lowell were as follows:

William Napier Shaw, eminent in the new science of meteorology; welcome delegate from John Harvard's college, and from the ancient university whose sons bore the sacred fire of learning to a new England.

John Christopher Willis, also a delegate from the University of Cambridge; an eminent botanist, remarkable for his knowledge of tropical vegetation; director of the Royal Garden in Ceylon; who has done a great work in improving the varieties useful to men.

John Harvard Biles, delegate from the University of Glasgow; professor and master of naval architecture on the Clyde, where fleets are built that carry the commerce of the world.

Hector Frederick Estrup Jungersen, delegate from the University of Copenhagen; professor of zoology and director of the Zoological Museum; heir of an ancient and virile race, who has enriched modern science by his profound studies of reproduction and development in fishes.

George Alexander Gibson, delegate from the University of Edinburgh; physician and professor of medicine; a clear and prolific writer; investigator of the action of the heart; distinguished teacher in a school long famous, where founders of our own medical school were trained more than a hundred years ago.

Jacobus Cornelius Kapteyn, director of the Observatory of Groningen; astronomer and organizer of scientific work; fit representative of a strong race, already glorious in arms, in art, in learning and in adventure.